May 13, 1941. Y. VEYNAR 2,241,530

POCKET PROTECTOR

Filed Oct. 13, 1938

Fig. 1.

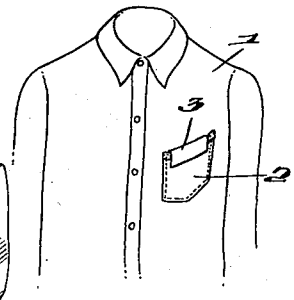


Fig. 2.

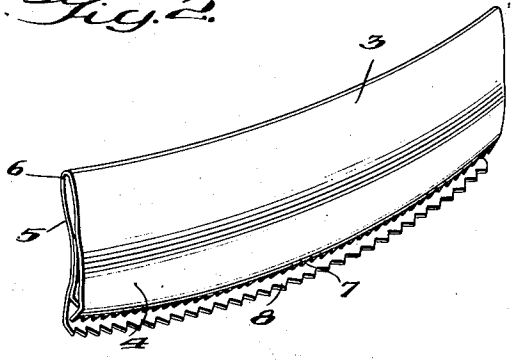


Fig. 3.

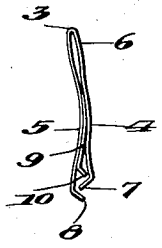


Fig. 4.

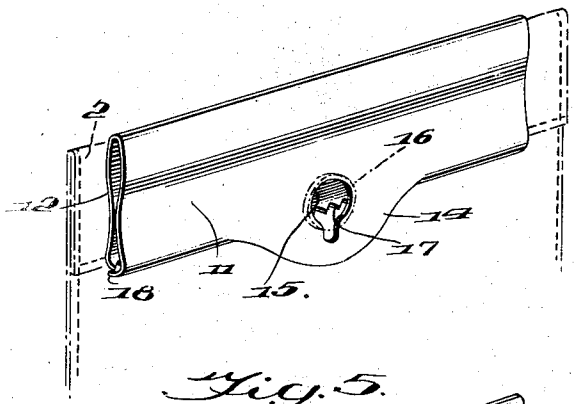


Fig. 5.

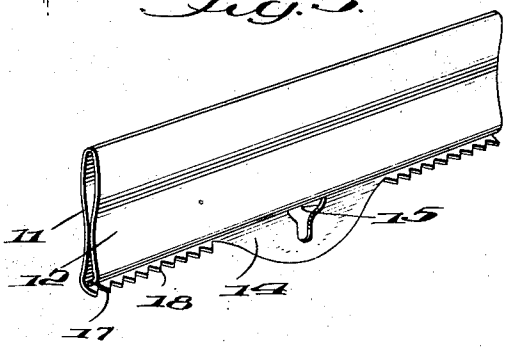
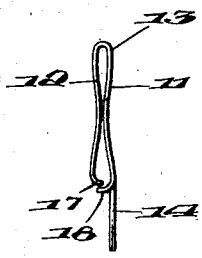


Fig. 6.



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POCKET PROTECTOR

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Application October 13, 1938, Serial No. 234,820

4 Claims. (Cl. 2—247)

This invention relates to an improvement in pocket protectors designed to protect the edges of pockets against undue wear in gaining access thereto and by the attachment of pencils, fountain pens, and other implements to the edges of the pockets.

It is recognized particularly in connection with shirt pockets and vest pockets that the edges of these become unsightly and damaged by the wear incident to the clipping thereto of pencils, fountain pens, and like implements, but no practical attempt has been made heretofore in the trade to remedy this condition.

The object of this invention is to provide a practical and effective protector for the edge of a pocket, which will prevent undue wear thereto by pencils, fountain pens, and other implements clipped to the pocket, which will tend to retain the clips in place on the pocket, which may be readily removed and replaced when desired, and which may be manufactured at relatively small cost.

In carrying out these objects, I prefer to construct the pocket protector of a suitable semi-rigid but resilient material, preferably transparent such as Celluloid which is foldable upon itself to embrace the upper edge of the pocket and extend lengthwise thereof and which has provision for holding this protector on the pocket preferably by interfitting teeth that engage opposite sides thereof, or by a button-hole formed in the central portion of the front side of the protector to receive the usual button of a shirt pocket, making it unnecessary to provide other fastening means therefor. The protector should be bowed slightly longitudinally so as to conform to the curvature of the person using the same and a transverse bowing of the sides provides an enlargement at the upper edge portion of the protector to be embraced by the clip of a pencil or pen which will tend to retain such an implement in place on the pocket and hold it against displacement or looseness of the pen or pencil.

I have illustrated a preferred embodiment of this invention together with a modification thereof, in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a shirt showing this improved pocket protector applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pocket protector removed;

Fig. 3 is an end elevation thereof;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of the protector from the front;

Fig. 5 is a similar view of the back; and

Fig. 6 is an end elevation thereof.

Referring to Fig. 1, the numeral 1 designates a shirt which is provided with the usual pocket 2 in the front thereof to which this improved pocket protector is shown as applied, being designated generally by the numeral 3. It will be understood that the pocket protector may be applied in a similar manner to a vest pocket, coat pocket, or other form of pocket where its use may be desired. The protector 3 is preferably formed of a strip of material of the nature of Cellophane, Celluloid or other cellulose products, but it is preferred that this be of slightly resilient character and substantially transparent, so as not to be unsightly or substantially noticed in place. The strip of material when folded upon itself provides a front side 4 and a rear side 5 brought substantially together intermediate the width thereof in bowed relation but with an enlarged upper edge portion 6 not only to embrace the upper edge of the pocket 2, but also to receive the clip of a pencil, pen, or similar implement tending to retain it against displacement, the lower edge of the clip extending below the enlarged portion 6 and engaging the contracted forward side thereof. In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the protector is bowed longitudinally also to conform to the curvature of the body of a person using the same, so as to lie snugly in place on the shirt, vest, or other garment to which it may be applied.

In order to hold the protector against displacement from its position on the pocket, the lower edges of the sides 4 and 5 are turned inward at 7 and 8, respectively, and provided with teeth or serrations therein to grip the fabric on opposite sides of the pocket. In the form shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the back wall 5 has a strip 9 applied thereto by adhesive or otherwise and which carries an inturned serrated or notched edge 10 above the edge 7, so the latter lies between the edges 8 and 10 to increase the holding action on the fabric and reduce the tendency for displacement of the protector from the pocket.

In the forms shown in Figs. 4 to 6, the protector is illustrated as straight in length and arranged substantially parallel with the plane of the pocket being formed of a strip of material folded transversely upon itself to provide front and back walls 11 and 12 contracted in the middle with a bowed upper edge portion 13, which forms an enlargement to retain a clip in

place thereon. The lower edge portion of the front wall 11 is formed with a tab 14 thereon, provided with a button-hole 15 to receive a button shown generally at 16 in Fig. 4, in order to hold the protector against displacement from the pocket. In addition to this, if desired, the lower edges of the sides 11 and 12 may be provided with inturned serrated edges 17 and 18 to engage the sides of the fabric of the pocket and form an additional hold for the protector.

Where the protector is made generally rectangular, as shown, if it is found that the shirt sleeve catches on the corner thereof, the front or both walls may be made substantially semi-circular, with rounded corners, or otherwise to prevent catching of the sleeve.

The resiliency of Celluloid, or like material from which the protector is preferably formed enables the user to spring apart the side walls thereof sufficiently to apply or remove the protector from the upper edge portion of the pocket and then when released these sides will contract with sufficient friction, provided especially at the serrated edges, to hold the protector securely in place due to the engagement of these serrated edges or the fastening by the button of the shirt pocket or both. Thus the protector may be readily applied or removed and when in place will readily prevent wear of the edge of the pocket by the clips of pencils, pens, or other implements and will serve the additional function due to the transverse bowing of the sides thereof, of tending to retain these clips in place thereon. Celluloid or similar material may be obtained in different colors to match the color of the garments or it may be obtained substantially transparent so that the pocket protector will be substantially non-obtrusive in view and will not detract from the appearance of the garment nor substantially increase the bulkiness of the pocket but will effectively prevent the edge thereof from becoming worn and unsightly. After the pocket edge has become worn without the use of the protector, the latter may be applied thereto to prevent further injury to the pocket and to hold the edge in place without danger of losing the implements clipped thereto.

I claim:

1. A pocket protector comprising a strip of material folded upon itself to form sides for embracing an edge of a pocket, said sides having inturned free edges normally in overlapping relation and serrated to engage material to hold the protector in place thereon, both of said sides having longitudinal convex upper portions and longitudinal concave intermediate portions above said serrated edges providing resilience tending to draw said lower edges together when spread apart increasing the clamping action thereof on the pocket.

2. A pocket protector comprising a strip of material folded upon itself to form sides for embracing an edge of a pocket, said sides having inturned free edges normally in overlapping relation and serrated to engage material to hold the protector in place thereon, both of said sides having longitudinal convex upper portions and longitudinal concave intermediate portions above said serrated edges, the front side of said protector having an enlarged opening approximately midway of the length thereof and below the upper edge of a sufficient size and in position to receive therethrough a pocket button.

3. A pocket protector comprising a strip of material folded upon itself forming sides for embracing an edge of a pocket, said material being semi-rigid and resilient, said sides having free lower edges inturned toward each other in close side-by-side relation and normally in overlapping relation and serrated to engage the pocket to hold the protector in place thereon.

4. A pocket protector comprising a sheet of relatively stiff resilient material folded upon itself forming sides of substantially equal width from the fold line to the free edge thereof and having inturned free edges normally in overlapping relation, both of said sides having longitudinal convex upper portions and longitudinal concave lower portions above said inturned edges providing increased resilience tending to draw said lower edges together when spread apart by the interposed pocket material increasing the clamping action of said edges thereon.

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